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EXAMINER
SHAN, APRIL YING

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2135	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/718,474	FARLEY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	APRIL Y. SHAN	2135	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _16 January 2008_.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1-8,10-18 and 21-24_ is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _14,15,18 and 21_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1-8, 10-13,16,17 and 22-24_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _16 January 2008_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   A Request for Continued Examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR
1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for
continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been
timely paid, the finality of the previous office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR
1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 16 January 2008 has been entered.

2.   Claims 1, 10-12, 16 and 24 have been amended. Claims 9 and 19-20 have been canceled.
Claims 14-15, 18 and 21 have been withdrawn due to restriction. No new claims have been
added. Claims are 1-8, 10-18 and 21- 24 are currently pending in the present application.
Claims 1-8, 10 -13, 16-17 and 22-24 have been examined.

3.   Applicant's amendments and argument have been fully considered, but are moot in view of
new ground rejection as set forth below. It is noted that Applicant's arguments are directed towards
limitations newly added via amendments.

4.   Any objection/rejection not repeated below is withdrawn due to Applicant's amendment.

Specification

5.   The examiner acknowledges Applicant's amendment to the Specification.

Drawings

6.   New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application.
Although the Applicant stated new edit drawings were submitted on January 16, 2008 for figs. 1-3 and the
changes marked in red, the examiner carefully compared the figures 1-3 with the original drawings of fig. 1-

3 submitted on November 20, 2003, and NO changes have been made to fig. 1-3. Thus, the examiner is

unable to approve the new corrected drawings in the current Office Action. Applicant is advised to employ

the services of a competent patent draftsperson outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark

Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action

to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in

abeyance.

Priority

7.   Applicant claimed that the current application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No.

60/428,091 entitled "Terminal Data Loader" filed Nov. 21, 2002.

Examiner had reviewed carefully the U.S. Provisional Application (60/428,091). The U.S. Provisional

application (60/428,091) only broadly discloses a terminal data loader. However, the examiner

discovered at least three claim limitations, "a predetermined portion of the media data being

encrypted", "a security processor unit receiving an encrypted media signal from the media unit

and outputting an unencrypted media signal based on one or more predetermined

cryptographic keys utilizing a predetermined cryptographic algorithm" and "a physical key unit

for receiving a physical key, the physical key unit and physical key determining at least one

cryptographic key for the security processor unit" in the amended independent claim 1 of the

current application are **not supported** by the U.S. Provisional application (60/428,091). Therefore, the

examiner will not grant the priory date as claimed. The effective filling date of the current application is

the filling date of the current application, which is 20 November 2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

8.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter
> which the applicant regards as his invention.

9.   Claims 1-8, 10-13 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards

as the invention.

As per **claim 1**, "a security processor unit receiving **an encrypted media signal**" is being

recited on line 8. It is not clear whether this is the same as or different from "**a media signal**"

recited on line 7. Further, "a control processor…**the media signal**…" is being recited on line 13. It

is not clear whether this is referring to "an encrypted media signal" or "an unencrypted media signal"

recited on lines 8-9.

As per **claim 10**, "receive a wireline signal" is being recited on line 9. However, it is not clear

whether this wireline signal is the same wireline signal as being recited in claim 1 or a different

wireline signal from claim 1. Further, "output an unencrypted media signal" is being recited on line

12. It is not clear this unencrypted media signal referring to as information signal recited in the

same claim being unencrypted or an unencrypted media signal recited in claim 1.

Claims 2-8, 11-13 and 22-24 are rejected for fully incorporating the deficiencies of

independent claim 1, respectively, by virtue of their dependency thereon.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

10.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections

set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this
> title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a
> whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said
> subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

11.   The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that

are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are

summarized as follows:

> 1.   Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
> 2.   Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
> 3.   Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
> 4.   Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or
>   nonobviousness.

12.   This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35

U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned

at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is

advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that

was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the

applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

13.   Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benaloh (U.S. Patent No.

6,886,098) in view of "In-flight Entertainment Whitepaper" (Hereinafter Whitepaper).

As per **claim 1**, Benaloh discloses a mobile communication system having an information content

delivery system for delivering information to users aboard a mobile platform, a terminal data loading device

semi-permanently installed on the mobile platform ("…Specifically, such content players are typically installed, semi-permanently, in commercial airliners so that airline passengers can enjoy in-flight movies" – e.g. col. 5, lines 12-14. Please note content player corresponds to Applicant's terminal data loading device), comprising:

a media unit ("DVD drive 106 in fig. 1, col. 3, line 62 and col. 4, lines 1-2. Please note DVD drive corresponds to Applicant's media unit) operatively connectable to a transportable media element containing media data ("…These in-flight movies are provided on DVD disks" – e.g. col. 5, lines 14-15, "…CD or DVD" - e.g col. 1, line 65, col. 4, lines 38-40 and col. 5, lines 22-24. Please note CD or DVD corresponds to Applicant's transportable media element), a predetermined portion of the media data being encrypted ("…For example, a DVD might carry...an encrypted movie" - e.g. col. 12, lines 34-36 and "Encrypt each partition with its unique key" – step 1208 in fig. 12), the media unit being capable of reading the media data from the media element and outputting a media signal (e.g. col. 3, line 67 – col. 4, line 8 and step 1216 in fig. 12. Please note it is common knowledge in art a DVD drive 106 is capable of read media data from a DVD);

a security processor unit receiving an encrypted media signal from the media unit ("Fig. 12 is a flow diagram of steps in a method in accordance with the described embodiment…" – e.g. col. 11, lines 33-36 , "Step 1216 then provides the encrypted content ...to each content player" - e.g. col. 12, lines 19-21 and "Receive encrypted content package" – e.g. step 1300 in fig. 13) and outputting an unencrypted media signal based on one or more predetermined cryptographic keys utilizing a predetermined cryptographic algorithm ("Fig. 13 is a flow diagram that describes steps in a method for receiving and playing encrypted content in accordance with the described embodiment.." – e.g. col. 12, lines 40-46, "Decrypt each partition with its associated key" – e.g. step 1308 in fig. 13 and col. 12, line 47 – col. 13, line 9)

a physical key unit for receiving a physical key, the physical key unit and physical key determining at least one cryptographic key for the security processor unit ("…the encryption key collection resides on a smart card or the like. In other embodiments…a DVD might carry both an encrypted movie as well ad an encrypted key collection for the content player. Additionally, in the in-flight entertainment example given above, We see how it is possible for the encrypted content and multiple differently encrypted key collections to be delivered together" – e.g. col. 12, lines 32-39. Please note smart card or the like or DVD corresponds to Applicant's physical key. Inherently, there must a smart card reader or the like existing as a physical key unit in the device/player to receive smart card or the like. Further, a DVD driver 106 in fig. 1 corresponds to Applicant's physical key unit in the case the cryptographic keys are resided on DVD);

a control processor unit ("CPU 101" in fig. 1 and col. 3, lines 58-59) for receiving the media signal from the security processor unit (e.g. col. 4, lines 36-58 and "play unencrypted partitions" in step 1310 on fig. 13.) and parsing the media signal into blocks of information of a predetermined size ("As an aside, it will be appreciated that the definition and marking of the individual partitions need not take place in that order or as separate steps. Specifically, it is possible for the partitions to be inherently defined and marked in the every process that is used to create the unencrypted content" – e.g. col. 9, lines 46-51 and col. 9, lines 10-45. Please note in col. 4, lines 36-58, Benaloh discloses various types of programs or steps described in the reference is in conjunction with a microprocessor or other data processor and they are executed by the CPU of the system. In step 1310 of Benaloh, the CPU receives the unencrypted content and plays the unencrypted partitions).

Benoaloh does not expressly disclose a wireline communication unit for receiving the blocks of information and outputting a wireline signal to a network on the mobile platform.

In the same field of endeavor of in-flight entertainment, Whitepaper discloses a wireline communication unit for receiving the blocks of information and outputting a wireline signal to a network on the mobile platform ("Use of wired/wireless protocols for Data Distribution System..." - e.g. pages 6 and 9)

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate Whitepaper's a wireline communication unit for receiving the blocks of information and outputting a wireline signal to a network on the mobile platform into Benaloh's device motivated by "providing a wired network connection between the connected systems based on IEEE 802.3 Ethernet, supporting the IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol....provides extremely high bandwidth and a more efficient use of system resources between Ethernet Switch Units for the purpose of fault tolerance" (e.g. page 6 of Whitepaper)

14.   Claims 1-5, 8, 11-12, 16-17 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benaloh (U.S. Patent No. 6,886,098) in view of Holst et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,671,589)

As per **claim 1**, Benaloh discloses a mobile communication system having an information content delivery system for delivering information to users aboard a mobile platform, a terminal data loading device semi-permanently installed on the mobile platform ("...Specifically, such content players are typically installed, semi-permanently, in commercial airliners so that airline passengers can enjoy in-flight movies" – e.g. col. 5, lines 12-14. Please note content player corresponds to Applicant's terminal data loading device), comprising:

a media unit ("DVD drive 106 in fig. 1, col. 3, line 62 and col. 4, lines 1-2. Please note DVD drive corresponds to Applicant's media unit) operatively connectable to a transportable media element containing media data ("...These in-flight movies are provided on DVD disks" – e.g. col. 5, lines 14-15,

"...CD or DVD" - e.g. col. 1, line 65, col. 4, lines 38-40 and col. 5, lines 22-24. Please note CD or DVD

corresponds to Applicant's transportable media element), a predetermined portion of the media data being

encrypted ("...For example, a DVD might carry...an encrypted movie" - e.g. col. 12, lines 34-36 and

"Encrypt each partition with its unique key" – step 1208 in fig. 12), the media unit being capable of reading

the media data from the media element and outputting a media signal (e.g. col. 3, line 67 – col. 4, line 8

and step 1216 in fig. 12. Please note it is common knowledge in art a DVD drive 106 is capable of read

media data from a DVD);

　　　　a security processor unit receiving an encrypted media signal from the media unit ("Fig. 12 is

a flow diagram of steps in a method in accordance with the described embodiment..." – e.g. col. 11, lines

33-36 , "Step 1216 then provides the encrypted content ...to each content player" - e.g. col. 12, lines 19-21

and "Receive encrypted content package" – e.g. step 1300 in fig. 13) and outputting an unencrypted media

signal based on one or more predetermined cryptographic keys utilizing a predetermined cryptographic

algorithm ("Fig. 13 is a flow diagram that describes steps in a method for receiving and playing encrypted

content in accordance with the described embodiment.." – e.g. col. 12, lines 40-46, "Decrypt each partition

with its associated key" – e.g. step 1308 in fig. 13 and col. 12, line 47 – col. 13, line 9)

　　　　a physical key unit for receiving a physical key, the physical key unit and physical key

determining at least one cryptographic key for the security processor unit ("...the encryption key collection

resides on a smart card or the like. In other embodiments...a DVD might carry both an encrypted movie as

well ad an encrypted key collection for the content player. Additionally, in the in-flight entertainment

example given above, we see how it is possible for the encrypted content and multiple differently encrypted

key collections to be delivered together" – e.g. col. 12, lines 32-39. Please note smart card or the like or

DVD corresponds to Applicant's physical key. Inherently, there must a smart card reader or the like

excising as a physical key unit in the device/player to receive smart card or the like. Further, a DVD driver 106 in fig. 1 corresponds to Applicant's physical key unit in the case the cryptographic keys are resided on DVD);

a control processor unit ("CPU 101" in fig. 1 and col. 3, lines 58-59) for receiving the media signal from the security processor unit (e.g. col. 4, lines 36-58 and "play unencrypted partitions" in step 1310 on fig. 13.) and parsing the media signal into blocks of information of a predetermined size ("As an aside, it will be appreciated that the definition and marking of the individual partitions need not take place in that order or as separate steps. Specifically, it is possible for the partitions to be inherently defined and marked in the every process that is used to create the unencrypted content" – e.g. col. 9, lines 46-51 and col. 9, lines 10-45. Please note in col. 4, lines 36-58, Benaloh discloses various types of programs or steps described in the reference is in conjunction with a microprocessor or other data processor and they are executed by the CPU of the system. In step 1310 of Benaloh, the CPU receives the unencrypted content and play the unencrypted partitions).

Benaloh does not expressly disclose a wireline communication unit for receiving the blocks of information and outputting a wireline signal to a network on the mobile platform.

However, Holst et al. discloses a wireline communication unit for receiving the blocks of information and outputting a wireline signal to a network on the mobile platform (e.g. fig. 1, col. 2, lines 19-43 and col. 3, line 35 – col. 4, line 33)

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate Holst et al.'s a wireline communication unit for receiving the blocks of information and outputting a wireline signal to a network on the mobile platform into Benaloh's device motivated by "brides the gap between interfacing with existing avionics systems for data uploading and data acquisition without

drastically modifying the way airplanes are currently built" and "to remotely initiating ARINC 615 uploads

and downloads to and from all of ARINC 615 compatible Avionics..without manual on-aircraft intervention

via the apparatus 400 functioning as an avionics gateway...software uploading to airborne computers is a

marked improvement" (Holst et al. col. 2, lines 19-23 and col. 4, lines 33-43).

     As per **claim 2**, Benaloh – Holst et al. discloses a device as applied above in claim 1. Benaloh –

Holst et al. further discloses wherein the wireline communication unit can receive a wireline signal from a

network on a mobile platform and output an information signal (please see above rationale in rejection

claim 1), wherein the control processor unit can receive an information signal from the wireline

communication unit and output a media signal (e.g. Holst et al., col. 3, line 65 – col. 4, line 63 and please

see above rationale in rejecting claim 1), and wherein the media unit can receive a media signal from the

control processor unit and write the media signal to a transportable media element, the media unit being

operatively connectable to the transportable media element (please see above rationale in rejecting claim

1).

     As per **claim 3**, Benaloh – Holst et al. discloses a device as applied above in claim 1. Holst et al.

further discloses a wireless communication unit for receiving an information signal from the control

processor unit and sending a wireless signal to a receiving wireless communication unit in a wireless

network, the receiving wireless communication unit outputting an information signal to the control

processor unit (e.g. col. 2, line 39-42, col. 3, lines 11-15, col. 3, lines 50-61, fig. 4 and claim 1).

     As per **claim 4**, Benaloh – Holst et al. discloses a device as applied above in claim 1. Benaloh

further discloses wherein the media element is a Digital Versatile Disk (DVD) ("…These in-flight movies are

provided on DVD disks" – e.g. col. 5, lines 14-15) and the media unit is a DVD drive ("DVD drive 106 in fig.

1).

As per **claim 5**, Benaloh – Holst et al. discloses a device as applied above in claim 1. Benaloh further discloses wherein the media element is a compact Disc (CD) ("…CD or DVD" - e.g. col. 1, line 65) and media unit is a CD drive ("DVD drive 106 in fig. 1).

As per **claim 8**, Benaloh – Holst et al. discloses a device as applied above in claim 1. Benaloh further discloses wherein the media element can be safely used on the mobile platform without requiring a mobile platform precertification of the media element against harmful interactions with the mobile platform (e.g. col. 8, lines 42-47 and col. 5, line 14 – col. 6, line 20).

As per **claim 11**, Benaloh - Holst et al. disclose a device as applied above in claim 1. Benaloh further discloses wherein the predetermined cryptographic algorithm is a symmetric key algorithm (e.g. col. 6, line 34).

As per **claim 12**, Benaloh – Holst et al. disclose a device as applied above in claim 1. Benaloh further discloses wherein the predetermined cryptographic algorithm is an asymmetric key algorithm and the physical key unit determines at least one cryptographic key pair comprising a public and private key (e.g. col. 6, line 44 – col. 7, line 30).

As per **claims 16 and 17**, they are rejected using the same rationale as rejecting claims 1-3.

As per **claim 22**, Benaloh – Holst et al. disclose a device as applied above in claim 1. Holst et al. further discloses wherein the wireline communication unit is an Ethernet device, a fiber channel device, a token ring device, or a universal-serial-bus device ("…connected to the aircraft LAN using wired ETHERNET..." - e.g. claim 1 and "loadable systems…establishing communication..through a network Ethernet hub or switch" – e.g. claim 10)

As per **claim 23**, Holst et al. further discloses wherein the wireline communication unit is a serial communication device that conforms to an accepted standard (e.g. col. 3, lines 50-61).

As per **claim 24**, Holst et al. further discloses wherein the wireline communication unit is a local

area wireless connection that can only communicate within the network on the mobile platform

("…connected to the aircraft LAN using wired ETHERNET…or aircraft wireless spread spectrum

connection configured as an wirless access point" - e.g. claim 1 and col. 3, lines 20-61)

15.   Claim 6 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benaloh (U.S.

Patent No. 6,886,098) - Holst et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,671,589) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in

view of Stelling et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7, 213,268).

As per **claim 6**, Benaloh – Holst et al. disclose a device as applied above in claim 1. Benaloh- Holst

et al. does not discloses wherein the media element is a solid-state memory stick and the media unit is a

memory stick interface for reading and writing the memory stick.

However, Stelling et al. discloses wherein the media element is a solid-state memory stick and the

media unit is a memory stick interface for reading and writing the memory stick (e.g. col. 4, lines 3-9).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

incorporate Stelling et al.'s the media element is a solid-state memory stick and the media unit is a memory

stick interface for reading and writing the memory stick into Benaloh – Holst et al. motivated by

"accommodates removable digital storage media" (e.g. Stelling et al. col. 4, lines 3-4)

As per **claim 13**, Benaloh – does not expressly disclose wherein the symmetric key algorithm is the

digital encryption standard (DES), the triple-DES protocol, or the advanced encryption standard (AES).

However, Stelling et al. discloses in col. 4, lines 22-27 of this well known feature wherein the

symmetric key algorithm is the digital encryption standard (DES), the triple-DES protocol, or the advanced

encryption standard (AES).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate Stelling et al.'s well known feature wherein the symmetric key algorithm is the digital encryption standard (DES), the triple-DES protocol, or the advanced encryption standard (AES) with Benaloh since "Those of skill in the art appreciate that the encryption algorithms referred to may be implemented through any one of a number of commonly used algorithms, such as DES" (Stelling et al., e.g. col. 4, lines 22-27)

16.   Claims 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benaloh (U.S. Patent No. 6,886,098) - Holst et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,671,589) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Chan (U.S. Patent No. 6,775,087).

As per **claim 7**, Benaloh – Holst et al. does not expressly disclose wherein the media element is a Advanced Intelligent Tape (AIT) and the media unit is an AIT drive.

Chan discloses wherein the media element is a Advanced Intelligent Tape (AIT) and the media unit is an AIT drive (e.g. col. 3, lines 31-57).

At the time of the time invention, it would have been obvious for a person with ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Chan's AIT and AIT drive into Benaloh – Holst et al. device.

The motivation of doing so would have been "access data at any one of up to 256 partitions in the magnetic tape without rewinding to the beginning of the magnetic tape and reading the system log to find the desired file", as taught by Chan (col. 3, lines 52-57)

14.   Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benaloh (U.S. Patent No. 6,886,098) - Holst et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,671,589) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of WO01/06787 A1 (Hereinafter as '787)

As per **claim 10**, Holst et al. further discloses data uploading of software and collection of S/W configuration information from the various loadable avionis and download data between subsystems and

data load applications (e.g. abstract), in other words, the communication between the media unit/element

and the loading system are bi-directional, which meets the limitation wherein the wireline communication

unit can receive a wireline signal from a network on a mobile platform and output an information signal,

wherein the control processor unit can receive the information signal from the wireline communication unit

and output an unencrypted media signal and wherein the media unit can receive media signal from the

security processor unit. Further, Benaloh discloses a DVD connected to a DVD driver and write the

encrypted media signal to the DVD (e.g. col. 12, lines 32-39), which meets the limitation write the

encrypted media signal to a transportable media element, the media unit being operatively connectable to

the transport media element.

   Benaloh – Holst et al. does not expressly disclose the security processor unit can receive the

unencrypted media signal and output an encrypted media signal.

   However, this well known feature of the security processor unit can receive the unencrypted media

signal and output an encrypted media signal is disclosed in '787, "The decrypted video data is then

immediately input into a second encryption device which re-encrypts the video data…The re-encrypted

video data is then transferred to…".

   It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

incorporate '787's well known feature of the security processor unit can receive the unencrypted media

signal and output an encrypted media signal into Benaloh – Holst et al motivated to enhance data

distribution security.

Conclusion

15.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

(See PTO – 892)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to APRIL Y. SHAN whose telephone number is (571)270-1014. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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